THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXI. TUESDAY, May 5, 1807. No. 1076.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Front-Street, next door to the corner of Market-Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of six months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post, the postage must be paid, in addition to the subscription.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for One Dollar, and every continuance after, 25 Cents. Those exceeding a square, in proportion. Persons sending advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

☞ *Handbills, Blanks, and Printing in general, executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch.*

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber's farm on Rhode River, in Ann Arundel County, State of Maryland, a Negro Man slave named GILBERT—He is very black, between thirty-five and forty years of age—about five feet, ten inches high—raw boned and loose made—he has lost his front upper teeth, and has a large scar on one of his legs just above his instep, occasioned by the cut of a scythe. He left the plantation on Easter Sunday, and it is supposed is making his way to the Ohio, in order to go down the river, as he has a wife belonging to Mr. William Johnson, who is now moved out to Kentucky with his family to settle in that country. He chews tobacco, is a fellow of simple and mean address, and easily alarmed. He will endeavour to pass for a free man, by the name of PETER MOORE, as he has a pass with that name inserted in it—his cloathing consisted of strong, country made, striped kersey, Osnaburg shirts, and a good felt hat.

If the above fellow should be taken up any where within forty miles of this place and brought home to me, I will pay TWENTY DOLLARS therefor—If more than forty miles, and within one hundred miles, FIFTY CENTS for every mile that he shall be so distant from hence when taken; if more than one hundred miles from this place when apprehended, I will pay ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to me. Should he be taken up and secured in a goal, I will give one half of the above reward, regulating the same by the distance he is from hence when apprehended, provided I receive immediate notice thereof by post and recover the Fellow.

JAMES CARROLL.

City of Baltimore, Aprill 7, 1807. 6t

FOR SALE,

ABOUT forty miles from Pittsburgh on the Ohio river, a handsome tract of 400 Acres of Land, a large proportion thereof is first rate, about thirty acres under improvement, there are three excellent Sugar Camps, a Grist mill and Distillery in good repair on the premises. It is well calculated for Ship or Boat Building, abounding with timber of the first quality, the buildings are replete with conveniencies for the immediate reception of a family; likewise on the bank of the river, a good House and valuable Lots, an eligible stand for a store or any other business. The property will be disposed of low for cash. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to *WILLIAM C. LARWILL*, Attorney at Law, at the Post Office, Fawcett's Town, State of Ohio, who has several other Tracts of Land for Sale in this neighbourhood.

August 15, 1806. tf

TICKETS,

IN THE

Vincennes University Lottery,

(Price Five Dollars,)

For Sale at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Companies may be supplied with any number, and no money will be required until the drawing commences.

CASH.

The highest price in Cash will be given for all kinds of

Oak and Hemlock Bark, Hides,

and *Calf Skins, &c.*

FOR SALE,

A large quantity of Leather.

Apply to, JOHN HANCOCK.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1807. 2m.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

BY *DAVID M'KEEHAN*, BOOKSELLER,

A JOURNAL

OF THE

VOYAGES & TRAVELS

OF

A CORPS OF DISCOVERY,

Under the command of

CAPTAIN LEWIS AND CAPTAIN CLARKE

Of the Army of the United States,

FROM

THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER MISSOURI THROUGH THE INTERIOR PARTS OF NORTH AMERICA TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN,

During the years 1804, 1805 & 1806.

CONTAINING

An authentic relation of the most interesting transactions during the expedition;—A description of the country, And an account of its inhabitants, soil, climate, curiosities, & vegetable and animal productions.

BY PATRICK GASS,

One of the persons employed in the expedition:

WITH

GEOGRAPHICAL & EXPLANATORY NOTES,

By the Publisher.

TO recommend the correctness of this work, the publisher begs leave to state, that at the different resting places during the expedition, the several journals were brought together, compared, corrected, and the blanks, which had been unavoidably left, filled up; and that, since he became the proprietor, in order to render it more useful and acceptable, he has undertaken and completed the labourious task of arranging and transcribing the whole of it. To this he will add, the following extract from a certificate delivered by Captain Lewis to Mr. Gass, dated St. Louis, 10th Oct. 1806.

"As a tribute justly due to the merits of the "said *Patrick Gass*, I with chearfulness de- "clare, that the ample support, which he gave "me, under every difficulty; the manly firm- "ness, which he evinced on every occasion; "and the fortitude with which he bore the fa- "tigues and painful sufferings incident to that "long voyage, intitles him to my highest con- "fidence and sincere thanks, while it eminently "recommends him to the consideration and "respect of his fellow citizens."

Conditions.

I. This work will be published in one volume duodecimo; and is expected to contain near 300 pages.

II. The price to subscribers will be one dollar, handsomely bound in boards. As the expence, however, of publishing an edition sufficiently large to meet the demands for this work, including the original purchase money, will be very considerable; those who pay in advance, will be intitled to a discount of 12 1-2 per cent.

III. Those who obtain ten subscribers and become responsible for the payment of the subscription money shall receive one copy gratis.

☞ The work will be ready for delivery in two months from this date.

*** Subscriptions will be received at the Store of the publisher, and at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Pittsburgh, March 23d, 1807.

ROBERT WELSH,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at his shop in Market Street, corner of Front Street, and adjoining Mr. Porter's Nail Factory, where he will be happy to supply all those who may call on him, and flatters himself he will give satisfaction, both in the neatness and durability of his work.

He likewise informs traders and others, that he constantly keeps a handsome assortment of *ready made* BOOTS and SHOES, which he will warrant good, and which he will sell wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1807. tf.

Joseph Harbeson,

Copper Smith, Market Street, Pittsburgh,

HAS FOR SALE,

A few very heavy STILLS,

For which he will take Whiskey in payment.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1807.

GENEVA GLASS.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the publick generally that he has on hand a large assortment of

Geneva Glass,

consisting of the following articles, to wit:

10 by 12, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, Window Glass
Gallon, half gallon, quart and pint bottles
Gallon, half gallon, quart and pint jars,
Pitchers assorted
Quart, pint, half pint and gill tumblers,
Quart, pint, half pint and gill decanters
Goblets, cream jugs, quart and pint mugs and Bowls

All of which he will sell at the lowest Geneva prices, for cash or approved paper.

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1807. tf.

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Point Brewery is in operation. Porter fit for the Natchez and New-Orleans market can be furnished at any time at seven dollars ninety cents per barrel. Best Strong Beer for exportation or home consumption at six dollars and of a middling quality for families at three dollars fifty cents per barrel, delivered in whole or half barrels any where in the Borough, as usual. Orders from the Town or Country, directed to the subscriber, will be carefully attended to.

For J. O'Hara,

GEORGE SHIRAS.

November 3, 1806.

TO THE PUBLIC,

Particularly the MERCHANTS,

IN PITTSBURGH, AND ELSEWHERE.

BROTHERS,

YOUR friends of the Seneca Nation, belonging to Allegheny River, speak to you.—We hope you will be attentive, and listen to our talk. We understand that some of you are in the practice of trusting our Indians for goods, *&c.* Brothers—We have taken this matter into consideration, and, in order that the chain of friendship may be kept bright between you and us, we now earnestly entreat you not to trust our Indians any more, as we are determined to pay no debts contracted by individuals—and such as have accounts against any of our Tribe, we request them to pay early attention to recover them from those who have contracted the debt. Brothers, when application is made to you in future for trust, by any of our people, we hope you will then remember our talk, and attend to our request, and we shall ever consider it a mark of your friendship. We request our talk may be put on the great paper, that you may not be deceived.

Agreed on at a Council held at the Cold Spring, 2d mo. 9th, 1807.

Signed by the followinig Chiefs—

Cornplanter † his mark,
Cockondanogah † his mark
Conudin † his mark
Agisquat-tah † his mark
Tus-an-dan-guit † his mark
Tiki-ando † his mark
Blue Eyes † his mark
Johnston Silverheels † his mark
John Pierce † his mark
Gan-hau-stee † his mark.

JAMES HOPE,

LADIES SHOEMAKER,

In Market-Street, next door to Mr. Zadok Cramer's Book and Stationary Store,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Pittsburgh, that he has on hand an elegant assortment of LADIES SHOES, of every description, which he will warrant, and sell low for Cash only.

He has also on hand a handsome assortment of MOROCCO and KID SKINS, with which Merchants may be supplied, (wholesale or retail) as well as with Ladies Shoes.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1807.

JOSEPH DAVIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from his late residence in Market Street, to his House in the Public Square, next door to Mr. Boyle Irwin's, where he has opened for sale a large and handsome assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

which he will sell at his usual low prices for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1807.

☞ A generous price will be given for *HEMP.*

All persons indebted to him by bond, note, or book account are earnestly requested to make payment, as it is out of his power to give any further indulgence.

A mass of very interesting and highly important FOREIGN NEWS will be found in the following columns. Although the accounts are very contradictory and inconsistent, still there is one conclusion clear and palpable, to wit:—that the losses of the French during a succession of battles in which the Russians were uniformly the assailants, have been unexampled in the annals of the war.

NEW-YORKK, *April* 17.

The ship George, Taylor, arrived last evening, in *Twenty-five Days* from Greenock—brings London papers 9 days later than had been received by the Liberty, and Greenock papers to March 20.

Sir Home Popham has been found guilty of the charge alledged against him, and sentenced to a severe reprimand.

From the London Gazette Extraordinary, Sunday, March 8.

"A dispatch, dated St. Petersburgh, 17th Feb. of which the following is an extract, was this day received from the marquis of Douglass and Clydesdale, his majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary at the court of St. Petersburgh, by lord viscount Howik, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs:—

"I have the pleasure of enclosing, for your lordship's information, two papers, giving an account of the signal victory gained by the Russians over the French.

"Translation of a letter from gen. Budberg, his imperial majesty's minister for foreign affairs, to his ex. the marquis of Douglass and Clydesdale, (3)-15 Feb.

"Gen. Budberg, minister for foreign affairs, hastens to communicate to his ex. the ambassador of his Britannic majesty, the following intelligence which arrived last night from the army:—

"Gen. Benningsen, after having fallen back for the purpose of choosing a position better adapted for the manoeuvring the troops under his command, took a position at Preussich Eylau. During four days successively, his rear guard, commanded by major general Barklay de Tolly, had to withstand several vigorous attacks, and on the 26th Jan. (7th Feb.) at three o'clock in the afternoon, the battle became general throughout the whole line of the main army. The contest was destructive, and the night came on without the enemy having been able to gain ground. On the 27th Jan. (8th Feb.) early in the morning, the French renewed the attack, and the action was contested with great obstinacy on both sides, and gen. Benningson remained in possession of the field of battle.

"Bonaparte commanded in person, and under him marshals Angereau, D'Avoust, Soult, Ney, and Bessiers, at the head of the guards, who suffered the most. Our loss is from 6 to 8 thousand men, whilst that of the enemy is estimated at from 12 to 15 thousand. We have also taken 12 stand of colours, and about fifteen hundred prisoners, among whom are thirty officers.

"The courier who brought the dispatches having been sent off immediately after the battle, the ministers of his imperial majesty do not know all the details of the above mentioned day.

Gen. Budberg has the honor, *&c.*"

Translation of a letter from general the Baron de Benningsen, to his majesty the emperor of Russia, delivered by lieut. col. Stavitzki, aid-de-camp to his imperial majesty.

Field of battle, Preussich Eylau, Feb. 8.

"SIRE—I am truly happy to have it in my power to inform your imperial majesty, that the army, the command of which your majesty has deigned to confide in me, has again been victorious. The battle which has just taken place has been bloody and destructive. It began on the 26th Jan. (7th Feb.) at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and lasted until 6 o'clock in the evening of the 27th Jan. (8th Feb.)

"The enemy was completely defeated; one thousand prisoners, and 12 stand of colours which I have the honor herewith to transmit to your majesty, fell into the hands of the conquerors. This day Bonaparte attacked me with his best troops on my centre, and on both wings, but were repulsed and beaten on all sides. His guards repeatedly attacked my centre without the smallest success. After a very brisk fire, they were repulsed at all points by the bayonet and by charges of the cavalry. Several columns of infantry, and picked regiments of currassiers, were destroyed.

"I shall not fail to transmit to your majesty, as soon as possible, a detailed account of the memorable battle of Preussich Eylau.

"I think our loss may perhaps exceed six thousand men, and I certainly do not exaggerate, when I state the loss of the enemy at considerable more than 12 thousand men."

Lower Elbe, March 1.—The last battle, fought five miles from Koningsberg, has been one of the most destructive in the history of the present war. The number of killed on both sides is stated at 30,000. It seems that a strong column of Russians that had escaped the battle of Mohringen, and approached the Vistula, was cut off from the main body, and was not able to force its way through the enemy with-

out the greatest difficulty and the loss of much artillery and men. The Russian centre was six times attacked by the French; if they had succeeded in breaking through it, they would have become masters of Koningsburg, and the rich magazines in that city.

The Polish general Kosciusko has been taken prisoner by the Prussians.

The Prussian marauding party, that has penetrated to Frankfort on the Oder, has taken a considerable transport of money.

St. Petersbnrgh, Feb. 15.—On the 8th of this month, the Russian army gained a splendid victory over the French at Eylau. The French army on this occasion consisted of more than 120,000 men; the Russians, of gen. Benningsen's division, and of that which was formerly comanded by gen. Buxhovden. The battle began on the 7th of Feb. at three o'clock in the afternoon, and continued till 5 o'clock in the evening of the 8th. Bonaparte renewed the attack eight different times, and was as often repulsed.

It is said that a great part of the French army (chiefly chosen troops) were fairly cut down by the Russians; and that on the Russian side, 4 generals were killed. It is remarked that in case Bonaparte's design had succeeded, it would have been conclusive of the campaign: he knew that gen. Bennigsen's division was stationed at Mohringen, and gen. Essen's at Wisoke Masewick; and as they were consequently at great distance from each other, he threw himself with his whole force between these two divisions, in a right line with Koningsburg, in order to separate them, or cut them off from each other, and fall with more effect upon the weaker part, but the success of this plan was prevented by general Benningsen's operations and rapid movements.

Towards the conclusion of the battle, there was a want of cartridges on both sides: and therefore recourse was had to the bayonet, which caused great carnage.

LONDON, *March* 11.—Capt. Whitby of the Leander, from which ship the American was shot some months since, whose death occasioned so much agitation in America, is to be tried by a court-marshal at Portsmouth on Monday next. The trial has stood over for some time, in order to afford the parties interested for the deceased, who were apprized of the intention to bring this officer to trial, to sustain the accusation if they thought proper. But no evidence appears against the accused.

The Gazette contains an order in council, dated the 4th, placing Curracoa, in point of commercial relations, on a footing with our other West India Islands.

Yesterday we received Dutch and French papers by the American ship Medford, arrived in the river from Rotterdam, which have furnished us with some articles of importance.—Government at the same time received dispatches from the continent by the Dorset Packet, arrived at Harwich. The latter are stated to announce another action between the Russians and French, in which the grand duke of Berg was killed. We have before us an extract of a letter received by a merchant in the city, from his brother at Warsaw, mentioning Murat's death, and that the body had been received in that city with great pomp, and as we understand, buried there. We incline, however, to think, from the allusion to the field of action, that Murat, should he have fallen, must have been killed in the battle of Eylau, or in some affair immediately following it.

Letters were yesterday received in town from Dantzic, which, on Thursday, arrived at Hull, bringing accounts from thence to the 20th ult. of great rejoicings having taken place there, on account of the victories gained by the Russians over the French, in Warmia, up to the 11th. The left and centre of the Russians were there posted on the lakes, and the right extended beyond the Alle.

The French corps under gen. Lefebvre, has been defeated by a body of Prussians near Marienwerder.

Gen. Lefebvre is stated to have attacked a Russian and Prussian corps at Marienwerder on the 11th of February; but the result of the contest, or whence the allied troops came, is not mentioned.

Although the French have succeeded in restoring tranquility in Hessia, insurrections appear to have broken out in various other parts of Germany, which cannot fail to embarrass Bonaparte, either in exposing his supplies from France to danger, or in requiring for their protection a greater force than, in his present circumstances, he can afford for such service.—Witterravia and the banks of the Main are in the hands of the Insurgents; and in Weimar, Gotha, Coburg, and most of the neighbouring duchies, an extensive and organised system of revolt prevails.

The Austrian army in Gallaçia comprises upwards of one hundred thousand men and ten frontiers of Moravia and Bohemia, are crowed with troops who have cut off all communication with Saxony, Silesia, &c. The export of provisions to the French army in Poland has been discontinued, and some Jewish merchants and others, by whom it was carried on, have been arrested and sent in chains for trial. This measure is stated to have been adopted on a strong remonstrance from the Russian minister.

The Austrians are collecting a strong corps on the Bavarian frontiers, under the orders of one of the archdukes.

All officers in the Austrian service on leave of absence, &c. have received orders to join their respective corps.

On the departure of Bonaparte from Warsaw, baron Vincent announced to Talleyrand his intention to return to Vienna, and was with difficulty induced to prolong his stay in Poland for another fort-night. The baron's mission, independent of the restoration of Brannau, had for its object to demand from Bonaparte an explanation as to his intentions in regard to Poland and a revocation of the promise as held out to the inhabitants of that country by Dombrousky. Bonaparte has evaded the discussion of these points; and in one of his interviews with baron Vincent, he warmly expressed impatience and offence at the baron's importunity on the subject.

The Russians continue to advance in Turkey almost without opposition. It appears by letters from Panscova of the 28th of January, that the advanced corps of the Russian army had already penetrated into Albania, and that the mountaineers of Rascia, Podrinn, &c. had joined him in immense numbers. The islands of Curzuolo, Brassa and Lissa, have fallen into the hands of the imperialists, and Lessina has been invested. Bulgaria, Servia and Albania, as well as Moldavia and Wallachia, are now in the virtual occupation of the Russians. The Turks are not capable of opposing any serious obstacles to the progress of the Russians; their army is an undisciplined insurgent mob, more dangerous to the generals appointed to conduct it, than to the enemy to whom it is to be confronted.

Gen. Kellerman is arrived to Hamburgh, where, it is said, he is to command.

Gen. Benningsen who so ably commanded the Russian armies in Prussia and Poland, was formerly in the British service

March 14.—The Juno, capt. Thomson, which has arrived in the river from Memel, has brought a copy of the public notification of the battle of Eylau, which posted on that town, announcing the result to the public. The following is a translation.

PROCLAMATION.

"The Governor and chamber of Magistracy, have to congratunate their fellow-citizens, that official accounts have this day been received, that after repeated battles from the 3d to the 9th, the combined armies of Russia and Prussia had obtained a complete victory over the French. The result of the victory had been twenty Eagles; fourteen had been awarded to Gen. Benningsen and the Russian army: remaining six had been presented to his majesty the king of Prussia. The French had lost twenty thousand men, who were dead on the field of battle.

"The contest had been so obstinately maintained on both sides that both French and Russians had refused to accept of any quarter from each other. A body of 1500 French, who had been cut off during the battle of the 7th, had been surrounded on the 8th by the whole of the Russian army—they refused to lay down their arms or accept of quarter; but gen. Benningsen after a sharp attack, made them sensible of their fruitless resistance, and ruinous desperation, and induced them to surrender at discretion. These are the only prisoners taken. The Russians remained encamped on the field of battle on the 10th; the French had retreated two leagues.—general Benningsen expected a strong reinforcement of Cossacks, and the junction of the Silesian Levy, when it is supposed, that he will pursue his victory.—" By order of the Chamber of Magistracy,

" H. KLOPSTOCK."

The above notification, accounts for the dreadful slaughter on that day, by stating, not that neither army would give, but that both refused to take quarter. That is, they both fought with such desperation as to preclude all thought of surrendering.

Paris papers to the 6th, and Dutch to the 11th, have arrived. They contain the 59th, 60th, and 61st, Bulletins. The two first are dated from Eylau, the latter from Lansburg. Subsequent accounts mention that the French headquarters were at Liebstadt on the 20th ult. from whence it was expected they would be transported to Osterode on the following day. It is clear from this, that Bonaparte has given up all idea of acting on the offensive, and that he would gladly compromise with the Russians to be allowed to remain unmolested in his cantonments. To substantiate the claim of the French to victory on the 8th, and to advance a plausible excuse for their retreat to the Vistula, seem to be the chief objects of these Bulletins.—In the very teeth of the declaration, "we shall be at Koningsbug to-morrow," mentioned in Berthier's note of the 7th, ult. to Madame Bonaparte, and read from the stages from all the *spectacles* in Paris, we now find "that the possession of that city was not among the objects of the French General." What is the fair inference from his inconsistency but this, that Koningsberg was one of the principal objects for which Bonaparte put his army in motion, and that the steady valor of the Russians arrested him in his march towards it?—Will any one believe that he would not have taken possession of the capital of the kingdom of Prussia, if he had the power of reaching it? Surely it is for the sole purpose "of covering the Vistula," as stated in the *fifty-ninth* Bulletin that Bonaparte has crossed that river with upwards of 200,000 men. There is nothing on the right bank of it, that we know of worth defending, except the fortress of Graudentz, and that is not in possession of the French. The sixtieth Bulletin mentions "that the Russians had retired behind the Pregel, "and that hopes were entertained of forcing him in that position;" and yet in the very same sentence we are told, "that the French have no interest in crossing that river." How were they to force the position of the Russians but by passing it? but we are disgusted with exposing these inconsistencies. Bonaparte may fabricate one lie to support another, but we are much mistaken if he will be able to persuade the most credulous of the Parisians that he obtained a victory at Eylau. The very circumstances of his going into cantonments, at a time when "the cold has entirely ceased, the snow every where melted, and when the season exhibits the phenomenon in the month of February of the weather usually at the end of April," must convince every one of them, who is capable of making a deduction, that Bonaparte has been worsted by the Russians. Can it otherwise be supposed that, at a period particuiarly favorable for offensive operations, he would place so formidable a force as that which he commands, in cheerless quarters in a dreary exhausted country? But we trust that he will not be long suffered to enjoy even the miserable advatages which may result from such a position. The Russians we hope, as soon as they have recruited their strength and received their reinforcements, will run the risk of incurring that chastisement with which in his Proclamation to the army, he threatens all those "who shall dare to to disturb their repose." That he apprehends fresh attacks on the part of the Russians is evident; and we should not be surprised if before this he had crosed the Vistula rather than expose his troops to so unprofitable a species of warfare as that in which they have been lately engaged. It is clear from all his arrangements that he does not mean to return to Warsaw. Thorn will be the head quarters for a few days. We shall shortly hear that they have been transferred to some place between that and Poson.

March 17.—A Hamburg paper of the 7th inst. was received in town yesterday. It is extremely reserved in its communications respecting the French main army, and makes no mention whatever of the Russian. All that we are told of the former is, that nothing new had occurred since the battle of the 8th, and that the imperial head quarters had been transferred to Ostrode. As to Benningsen, it is impossible to discover from this Hamburgh paper where he is. This silence respecting him is not a bad omen. If he were beaten and routed, every step of his flight would have been deligently traced; but it is not the interest of Bonaparte, at this moment to have it transpire that his opponent has resumed offensive operations, and is advancing.

Three foreign gentlemen arrived in town yesterday from Heligoland, after a passage of four days. They state, we understand, that they left two couriers there who were waiting for a packet: one from the court of Vienna, the other with overland dispatches from India. The Austrian messenger, according to the report of these gentlemen, publickly affirmed, that his court had declared war against France: and that a force much stronger than had been employed last war had taken the field. They also mention that they had conversed with several French officers who were engaged at the battle of Eylau, which they represented as far more sanguinary than it has been detailed to us. These officers did not claim a victory on the 8th, but represent it as a drawn battle.—The French army has suffered exceedingly from a combination of causes, principally from losses in battle, and much from sickness and scarcity of provisions. This last misfortune, we understand, is acknowledged in an official document from the army; and a supply is earnestly requested from various quarters.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 20.

Yesterday afternoon arrived, ship Sally, Capt. Hastings, from Rotterdam.—By this vessel we have received a regular five of the *Leyden Journal*, (printed in the French language) to the 11th March,—from which the following articles are extracted. It will be remembered that this Journal is under the immediate controul of Bonaparte.—

[*Translations for the Philadelphia Gazette.*]

Warsaw, Feb. 15.—The city of Warsaw was illuminated yesterday in rejoicings of the victory obtained at Eylau, on the 8th inst. by the grand army. The extent of that success is confirmed every moment, by the numerous convoys of Russian prisoners that are passing incessantly by our walls. On the other hand, the French has to regret many brave men, at whose loss the emperor has expressed the deepest regret. Marshal Augereau was wounded in the arm, but not dangerously. Marshal Massena has been these few days in this city, the equipage and horses of the emperor, that had remained here, are gone towards Thorn.

The thaw that began on the 10th, did not last. Since the 12th the air has become very brisk, and we have now beautiful weather.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—Letters from the grand army are anxiously waited for, to give us interesting details of the consequences of the battle of Eylau. It has left the French entirely masters of the field of battle, precipately abandoned by the Russians, who have retreated beyond the Pregel, which they have crossed again.

The French on the contrary, have advanced partly towards the borders of that river. The grand duke of Berg had on the 17th inst. his head-quarters at Wirtemberg, and his patrols had pushed them near Konigsberg. At the same time they were still at Prussian Eylau. However in consequence of a proclamation of his I. M. the greatest part of his troops will draw nearer the Vistula, and enter again into quarters. The head quarters had indeed fallen back on the 20th, to Liebstadt, from which place it was believed they were to be removed, further back, to Osterade. In the mean while, there has been another smart engagement between two divisions of the armies. The 5th corps of the grand army, and that of gen. Essen came to blows, on the 16th near Ostrolenka.

The French headed by general Savery, in the absence of marshal Lannes, have again obtained a great advantage over the Russians. This same fortune has remained also faithful to the troops of the former in the two engagements which they have fought against the Prussians on the right bank of the Oder, at Starguard and at Neugarten.

Breslau, Feb. 18.—It was yesterday announced on the parade, that conformably to the capitulation of Schweidnitz of the 7th inst. the garrison of that fortress having received no succours up to the 16th, marched out on that day, at 10 o'clock, and laid down their arms, before Prince Jerome Napoleon. His Imperial Highness has ordered the Wirtemberg troops to file off before him, and at their head has entered the evacuated fortress. The day before a Prussian corps of 200 horse and 1600 infantry, had endeavored, by Glatz, to penetrate through the passes of the mountains, with the intention, no doubt, to try to succeur Schweidnitz; but general Lefevre, who had been ordered to attack that corps, got the start of it, put it to rout, and took 200 prisoners, and 2 cannon.

Memel, Feb. 3.—Their Prussian majesties have retired from Koningsberg, and arrived here with their court. The king has permitted maj. gen. Pfuhl, one of his confidential officers, to enter into the Russian service. The van-guard of the Russian forces, opposed to the grand French army, is now commanded by prince Bargrathion, who has distinguished himself by his courage in the last war.

M. de Cesar has been nominated by our king ambassador of Prussia to the court of Denmark.

A London paper of March 20, says, "The expedition under the command of general Whitlock, for the river Plate, sailed yesterday from Portsmouth. It consisted of about 2,300 men, chiefly composed of the 89th regt. of militia."

The following is a copy of the sentence of the court martial on Sir Home Popham: "The court is of opinion that the charges have been proved against the said captain Sir Home Popham; That the withdrawing without orders so to do, the whole of any naval force from the place where it is directed to be employed, and the employing it in distant operations against the enemy, more especially if the successes of such operations should be likely to prevent its speedy return, may be attended with the most serious inconvenience to the public service; as the success of any plan formed by his majesty's Ministers for operations against the enemy, in which such naval force might be included, may, by such removal be entirely prevented. And the court is further of opinion that the conduct of the said captain Sir Home Popham, in the withdrawing the whole of the naval force under his command from the Cape of Good Hope, the proceeding therewith to the Rio de la Plata, was highly censurable; but, in consideration of circumstances, doth adjudge him to be only severely reprimanded, and he is accordingly severely reprimanded."

Late Foreign Intelligence.

By the ship Gold Hunter, captain Vose, in 27 days passage, we have received London papers and Lloyd's lists to the evening of the 20th. They contain nothing later from the armies in Poland. They state that the Russian army, under the command of gen. Michelson, was marching straight to Constantinople, and is already at Georgia, beyond Widden, where it engaged a Turkish corps, and killed 8000 men, but sustained itself a loss of 3000. The Turks are preparing for war with as much activity and vigour as so weak a government is capable of—but long before the preparations are completed the Russians will have over-run the empire and have fixed their standard on the walls of Constantinople.

The papers also state a change in the English administration. On this subject the Courier of the 20th of March, says:—"On Wednesday, before his majesty left town a message was transmitted to lords Eldon and Hawkesbury, commanding their attendance at Windsor yesterday morning. Their lordships attended his majesty, and upon their return they waited upon the duke of Portland, who with the before-mentioned lords, and lords Lowther and Melville, were to frame a New Administration—As soon as a list of the new ministry has been prepared, it will be laid before his majesty, but the arrangements are not expected to be completed before the end of next week—His majesty will then cause it to be intimated to the present ministers, that he has no occasion for their further services,—for they give out openly that they are determined not to resign—but to remain in till they are turned out. The king having consented to a partial indulgence to Catholics by extending the Irish act of 1793 to Great Britain, ministers made use of of this consent to surprise the king's conscience into a total repeal of the Test Laws, as far as the army and navy are concerned. Papists were to be our generals of the staff; our masters-general of the ordinance; our commanders in chief; the captains and admirals of our fleets; in short they were to be trusted with the full power of the sword. His majesty having gained information of this attempt to swindle his consent to a repeal of the test laws, expressed his displeasure and his determination to resist this dishonest attack upon his conscience.

Ministers being thus detected and exposed, propose to his majesty the retraction of their measure, to which his majesty, with the utmost condescension and forgiveness, consents, provided they will agree not to force the measures upon him again, or make a second attempt to surprize his conscience. To this stipulation ministers refuse to consent, and acquaint the public they have taken their line; they shall not resign, his majesty may turn them out if he pleases.

"The change, therefore, which some supposed would be partial, keeping in the Sidmouths, who are known to be averse to the Catholic question, and even the prince's friends, will be complete. The Sidmouths will go out as well as the Grenvilles and Foxites. Lists of the new ministers are already handed about—the following has been transmitted to us; we do dot pledge ourselves that it is authentic:—

"First Lord of the Treasury, Duke of Portland. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Castlereigh. Foreign Secretary, Lord Hawkesbury. War Secretary, Mr. Yorke. Lord Chancellor, Lord Eldon. First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Melville. President of the Council, Lord Camden. Privy Seal, Earl of Westmoreland. Master general of the Ordinance, Earl Mulgrave. President Board Controul, Earl of Chatham. Treasurer of the Navy, Mr. Rose. Joint Paymaster, Mr. Long, ——. Secretary at War, Mr. Dundas. Attorney General, Mr. Percival. Solicitor General, Sir V. Gibbs. Secretaries of the Treasury, Mr. Huskisson, Mr. Sturges Bourn. Lord Lieutedant of Ireland, Earl Hardwicke, or Marquis Abercorn. Chancellor of Ireland, Lord Redesdale.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, *May* 5, 1807.

AT a meeting of Federal and Constitutional Republican Delegates from the several townships of Allegheny county, held at Robert Spencer's Tavern, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 25th of April, for the purpose of ascertaining and recommending to their fellow citizens, proper persons to be supported at the ensuing General Election.

NATHANIEL PLUMMER was chosen Chairman, and *HENRY HASLET*, Secretary.

Whereupon the following resolutions were agreed to.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting two Candidates ought to be supported at the next election for the office of Sheriff.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to their fellow citizens of the county the following Candidates as proper persons to be supported by them, viz.

For Sheriff—WILLIAM WOODS,
JOHN FRITCHMAN.

Commissioner—ANDREW WATSON.

Resolved, That ROBERT BALDWIN, in conjunction with the Candidates to be nominated by the Federal and Constitutional Republicans of Beaver and Butler Counties, be supported at the next election as members of the General Assembly.

Signed by order of the Meeting,
NATHANIEL PLUMMER, *Chairman*.
HENRY HASLET, *Secretary*.

A. KONIGMACHER & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals from Liverpool, London, and Bristol,

A large and general assortment of

HARDWARE;

Which they offer *For Sale* on liberal terms,

AT THEIR STORE, NO. 141,
Market street, Philadelphia.

April 20, 1807. 1m

The Subscriber has removed his

SCHOOL

From Fourth to Second Street, opposite the *Cash-Bank*. He teaches English in an approved manner; and where there is capacity in his pupils, and *regular* attendance upon School hours, he engages to make them, in due time, *good readers*, so as, not only to read the usual *School routine* gracefully, but also, *Polite Literature*, in all its branches, with *Air*, *Voice*, and *Action*, suitable to the subject.

Having had a *Classical Education*, and the opportunities of the best company, which ever give the *truest pronunciation*; he hopes, without boasting, to make good his assertions, and pledges himself to the public, that he will use his utmost exertions to promote, not only the aforesaid very desirable ends, but also a suitable proficiency in *Writing*, *Figures*, *&c. &c.*

THOMAS ABRAHAM.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1807.

N. B. Rooms to Let from 1st May—also, a good Stable, with stalls for six horses.

JEREMIAH STURGEON,

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced TAVERN KEEPING and FERRYING in that commodious house of WM. Valentin's on the river Allegheny, Middle Ferry, sign of the Plough, formerly occupied by A. Davidson, where he will be well supplied with the best materials for the accommodation of those who may please to favor him with their custom. He also will have an assortment of both Wrought and Cut Nails, Brads and Sprigs, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1807.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

at the adjourned Court to be held in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 11th day of May next,

Two Elegant Brick Houses,

situate in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Likewise, one *Two Story Frame House*, in Market, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by *Alexander M'Nickle*; also, *One Lot*, in the Town of Erie, corner of the Diamond.

The above property will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder, and a good title given.

The terms of sale will be one third Cash, one third in six months, and the remainder in one year from the day of sale. By the Executors,

GEORGE ROBINSON.
DAVID M'ELHENEY.

April 27, 1807.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

L. S. Be it remembered, That on the eleventh day of April, in the thirty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, *A. D.* 1807, *DAVID M'KEEHAN*, of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:

"*A Journal of the Voyages and Travels of a Corps of Discovery, under the command of Capt. Lewis and Capt. Clarke, of the Army of the United States, from the mouth of the river Missouri through the interior parts of North America to the Pacific Ocean, during the years* 1804, 1805 & 1806. *Containing an authentic relation of the most interesting transactions during the expedition,—A description of the country,—And an account of its inhabitants, soil, climate, curiosities, and vegetable and animal productions. By Patrick Gass, one of the persons employed in the expedition. With geographical and explanatory notes, by the Publisher.*"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL, *Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.*

COPPER WARE HOUSE.

BENJAMIN HARBESON, JUN.
No. 75 Market-street, Philadelphia,

Has usually the following articles *FOR SALE*,

COPPER in sheets and bottoms,
Tin in boxes,
Iron Wire assorted,
Brass Kettles in nests,
Pewter assorted,
Block Tin and Lead,
With Copper Wares of various kinds.

All of which he will sell at *moderate prices.*

April 1, 1807. 6t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED, on the night of the 30th ult. *MAMME HENRY MAMMEN*, a Corporal, in the Regiment of Artillerists of the United States. He is twenty-four years old, five feet seven and an half inches high, has light blue eyes, short fair hair and fair complexion, by occupation a seaman, was born in Prussia, speaks broken English, and walks brisk and erect. It is supposed he will make for the sea board. Had on and took with him a light frock coat, with an olive velvet cape and facings, a round furred hat, white dimity vest, two pair white linnen overalls, three shirts and a pair of shoes. He was enlisted at this place July 3d, 1806.

Any person who will apprehend said deserter and deliver him to me at this place, or to the commanding officer of any military post or recruiting party in the United States, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

JAMES S. SWEARINGEN,
Lieut. corps Artillerists, com'g.

Fort Fayette, 2d May, 1807.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED, on the night of the 23d inst. *THOMAS BRYAN*, alias *Thomas O'Brien*, a private soldier in the Regiment of artillerists of the United States. He is about twenty-one years old, five feet nine and an half inches high, has gray eyes, dark complexion and dark short hair, was born in Washington County, state of Maryland, by occupation a carpenter, was enlisted at this place on the 27th of March last, had on and took with him military and some plain cloathing. Any person apprehending said deserter and will deliver him to the commanding officer of any military post or recruiting party in the United States shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

JAMES S. SWEARINGEN,
Lieut. corps Arts. comm'g.

Fort Fayette, April 24, 1807.

To be Leased,

On Ground-Rent, forever,

A LOT of Ground, containing 180 feet front and 80 feet deep, situate in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield streets. For terms apply to the subscriber. *THOMAS BRACKEN.*

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1807.

Five Dollars Reward.

ON the 4th of April a young woman, who called herself *Elizabeth Johnston*, purchased from a merchant in this place sundry articles, amongst which were a *Blue Umbrella* and *White Cambric Muslin*. When she was questioned where she lived, she replied within two miles of *Andrew Jack's* on the Ohio; and as there is no person in that neighbourhood of that name, the presumption is, that she has given a fictitious one, and assumed the name of a woman in the neighbourhood of Pine creek, from which circumstance it is thought she lives over the Allegheny river—as the names of *A. Jack* and *E. Johnston* were familiar to her. The above reward will be paid for giving information to the printer hereof. May 4, 1807.

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the 22d ult. a plain round *BREAST PIN*, of the best kind of gold, and of the size of a quarter of a dollar, strong and well finished. Whoever has found it, and will bring it to this office, shall receive the above reward, and as the owner suspects it was stolen from him, should it be offered for sale, it is requested of the person or persons it should come to, to detect the bearer.

April 30, 1807.

On Thursday, the 22d ult. was left with the subscriber, living at Craig's Ferry, on the Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, by a young man, who calls himself William M'Kelvey, a dun coloured *MARE*, supposed to be about 14 hands high; also, a Saddle almost new, with a Bridle and Saddle-bags. He said he would return in the evening, but since which time I have not seen or heard from him. I hereby give public notice, that unless the said M'Kelvey, comes forward in three weeks from this date and pays the expence of keeping said Mare, she will be sold to defray the expences which have and may accrue.

JOHN CALDWELL.

May, 1, 1807.

TO THE

Friends of that noble and useful animal,

THE HORSE.

THE subscriber, BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND PROFESSOR OF THE VETERINARY ART, after long experience, successful and extensive practice in that sublime science, has been induced to offer his services to the public at large, and of Pittsburgh in particular, in all diseases or accidents, from whatever cause arising, to which that beautiful and noble creature, the horse, can possibly be subject, whether external or internal.

Although it is always best, at all times, to call for the assistance of the veterinarian professor, on the first symptoms of disorder, or immediately after an accident, yet the science is now brought to such perfection, that the owner of a good horse or cow ought never to despair while there is life: for without quackery or imposition, it may truely be said, that the medicines are so powerful and efficacious, that they bid defiance to the most obstinate case, and will resist every thing but destiny or fate, to which proud man must himself must submit.

The chirurgical part of the profession will be performed with the utmost dexterity. Trimming, Docking, Cropping, Hogging, Cutting, Nicking, Burning and Bloodletting done to the greatest nicety at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Race horses plated in the handsomest manner, and with the greatest ease to the foot. This requires the particular attention of the lovers of the turf, as it is very certain many good horses have lost a race for want of being well plated.

The public's most obedient and most Humble Servant,

JOHN M'CLELLAND,

In Third Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

April 29, 1807.

NOTICE.

AS I have declined business for some time, I wish all those who have any demands to come and receive payment, and those who are indebted to come forward and discharge their accounts. Those who neglect this notice may rest assured that they will be proceeded against according to law. JOHN WILLS.

N. B. The House and Store Room is to be Let, and immediate possession given. Pittsburgh, May 4, 1807.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 23d day of May, instant, at 12 o'clock, all the estate, right, title and interest of William Richardson, in the following tracts of land, to wit: One certain tract or parcel of Land, containing three hundred and seventy five acres and twenty perches, with allowance, situate on Tom's run, a branch of Chartiers creek, near the Federal springs, in Allegheny County, adjoining lands of Obediah Holmes, James Kirkpatrick, William Sill, John M'Adow, and others, surveyed on a warrant granted to William Riley, 14th March, 1785, with a small cabin, and about ten acres cleared:—

A certain tract or piece of land, containing two hundred and seventy-five acres and ninety-four perches, and allowance, on Painter's run, a branch of Chartier's creek, about seven miles from Pittsburgh adjoining lands of Robert Jewill, William Richardson, Presley Nevil, and others, surveyed on a warrant dated 14th March 1785, granted to William Richardson, on which is seventy acres cleared in possession of Thomas Williams:—

A certain tract or piece of land adjoining the above, containing one hundred and eighty-three acres and seventy-eight perches, with the allowance, surveyed on a warrant dated 14th March, 1785, granted to John Kerwin—on which is about fifty acres cleared, in possession of Isaac Williams:—

A certain tract or piece of land, on the waters of Chartiers creek, about six miles from Pittsburgh, containing upwards of two hundred acres, adjoining Philip Ross, William Lea, John Nevill, and others, surveyed on a warrant granted to John M'Clure, dated 14th March, 1785, on which is about forty acres cleared and a small apple orchard, in possession of James Richardson:—

A certain tract or piece of land, situate on Little Traverse, containing four hundred and fifteen acres and twenty-three perches, and allowance, adjoining lands of John Lea Webster, Arthur Gardner, William Little, and John Anderson, surveyed on a warrant granted to George Mark, dated March the 6th, 1786:—

One other tract or piece of land, situate on the waters of Robinson's run, containing two hundred and twelve acres, and allowance, surveyed on a warrant granted to Francis Smith, dated March the 14th, 1785, with about 30 acres cleared, in possession of Joseph M'Elheny. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Richardson, and to be sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 5th May, 1807.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale on Saturday the 23d day of *May*, inst. at the Court House, in the Borough of Pittsbugh, the following property, to wit: One House and Lot in the town of Meadville, being numbered on the general plan of the said town forty-four, whereon David Campton now resides, bounded on the east by Water Street, and on the north by the lot whereon Henry Reickard now resides;—Also, Lot number forty-nine, in said town, whereon is erected a two Story Log House, wherein William Burnsides now resides, bounded on the west by Water Street, and on the north by Andrew Work: Also, Lot, No. thirty-eight, adjoining the last described lot on the north, and Water street on the west, subject to the purchase money: Also one Out-Lot, containing six acres, be the same more or less, about one mile from Meadville, being part of the east end of a piece of land formerly the property of James Hamilton, Esq.—Also, one Tract of Land containing two hundred and eighty acres, be the same more or less, situate in Sadsbury township, on the inlet of the Coniat Lake, adjoining lands of Alexander Power Esq. on the south, Henry Brite, on the west, William Ringland on the north, and part of the same tract on the east, the property of John M'Clure, and whereon Joseph Smith formerly resided: Also, two hundred acres of land, situate about one mile west of the out-let of Coniat Lake, being the west part of a larger tract of land whereon Luke Stevens formerly lived, bounded on the south by land of Michael Miller, on the west by land of the Pennsylvania Population Company;—Also, one hundred and fifty acres of Land, and allowance of six per cent. *&c.* be the same more or less, being the south east corner of a Tract of Land surveyed in pursuance of a warrant, in the name of Aaron Darley, dated the 10th, day of April, 1793, and patented to William Willink and others, bound ed on the south by land of the Holland Land Company, and lands articled for with the said Company by Robert Killpatrick, and on the west and on the North by land of the Holland Land Company, being the residue of the said tract, subject to the payment of about one hundred and eleven dollars and sixty eight cents to the said Holland Land Company, as per agreement with Thomas Rogers. All the above property situate in the County of Crawford. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Haymaker, and sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.

May 5, 1807.

BY virtue of a writ of testatum venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette county, to me directed, will be exposed to sale ot the Court House, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 23d day of *May*, inst. Fifty acres of Land, more or less, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of George Sill, George Pancake, Patrick Lynch, and others; subject to one hundred and fifty dollars, due therefrom to Thomas Baird, assignee of Samuel Jones. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Gasper Hessman, and to be sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.

May 5, 1807.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM,

Lately from Philadelphia.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the WIRE-WORKING Business in all its different branches, in the house of *Benjamin Herr*, in Market Street, corner of the Diamond, opposite the sign of the Bear, where he makes,

ROWLING SCREENS, both single and double, for cleaning of Wheat and Flaxseed.
Screens and all kinds of Riddles for Dutch Fans
Shutting and standing Screens for mills.
Reving-seives, for cleaning Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax-seed, and Clover-seed.
Indian meal Sifters.
Screens and Riddles, for bricklayers and plaisterers.
Paper moulds, and Rag Tables
All kinds of wire work for cellar windows, spring-houses, safes, and sky-lights.
Fenders for fire places, bird-cages, rat-traps, *&c. &c.*

All of which are done in the neatest manner, and will be sold at the Philadelphia prices.

N. B. Orders from the country duly attended to.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1806

Land for Sale.

ABOUT 170 acres, on which there are 60 acres cleared and under good fence, whereon Archibald Hamilton lived, in the forks of Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, about eight miles from Pittsburgh—it joins 'Squire Alexander's, and is of the first quality.

A Tract of Land on the Nine-mile Run, about six miles from Pittsburgh, in the forks of the same rivers, on which Abdiel M'Clure formerly lived (and now William Pollock lives) including the mill—an excellent tract of land.

A Tract of Land on the waters of Racoon creek, adjoining Samuel Scott's, and near Bavington's mill, the property of the Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Philadelphia, on which the widow Andrews lately lived. It contains about 130 acres, has a considerable proportion of cleared and cultivated land, and is of an excellent quality.

A Tract of Land, about 260 acres, on which James Dryden lives, on the waters of Chartiers creek, between the Redstone and Devore ferry road, within about four miles from the town of Washington—about 60 acres cleared, and a good orchard.

Several Farms, from 150 to 400 acres, on the head waters of Racoon and Miller's Run, formerly the property of General Washington, and of an excellent quality.

For further information apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Jan. 21, 1807.

LOOKING GLASSES.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST

Imported Looking Glasses,

For Sale (for Cash only) by

WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
Front Street.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 27th, 1807.

N. B. Clock and Picture Glasses of any dimension, by the above. tf.

THOMAS PERKINS,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has just commenced the

Gold, Silver Smith & Watch *Business,*

IN Market Street, a few doors above Mr. John Scull's corner. Having served a regular apprenticeship in one of the first Shops n Philadelphia, he will engage to perform in some of the most difficult branches of the business (such as Plate Gold work, *&c.*) equal to any thing done in the City and at the lowest prices. He hopes, by his attention, punctuality, and experience in the business, to merit the patronage of the public.

☞ An Aprentice wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1806.

FOR SALE,

Land on the Franklin Road,

Within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh.

I will sell nine small surveys, containing from 70 to 150 acres in each tract, within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh, on the Franklin road. For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. who is fully authorised to sell and convey, or to

JOHN WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Donation Land,

CONSISTING of 200 acres, No. 209, in the First District. The Land is of a good quality. It will be sold low for cash and an indisputable title given. For terms apply to *JEREMIAH BARKER*, Esq. or *JAMES MOUNTAIN*, Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

September 22, 1086. tf

Whiskey, Peach Brandy, Flour, Oats, Corn, and Hay, will be taken in exchange for SALT. Apply to,

ROBERT SPENCER.

Pittsburgh, March 4, 1807. 3m.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED BY
ZADOK CRAMER,
(Volume first of)

A Dictionary of the Holy Bible:

WHEREIN ARE EXPLAINED,

All the proper names mentioned in the Old and New Testament, of men, women, cities, countries, rivers, mountains, *&c.*

ALSO

An explication of all the appellative terms; and a systematical description of all the natural productions, such as animals, vegetables, minerals, stones, gems, *&c.*

FORMING

A body of scripture history, chronology, and divinity; a repository of important Jewish antiquities, and a concordance to the scriptures.

ILLUSTRATED

With a collection of the most elegant maps and plates hitherto executed, and which were never before published in the United States.

By the Rev. JOHN BROWN,
Minister of the Gospel, Haddington.

To which are added for the first time, NOTES, Theological, Literary, Historical, and Illustrative.

☞ *The terms of publication are:*—Those who subscribed for the work prior to the first day of September, 1806, price *six dollars* for the two volumes, *payable on delivery of the first*, and one copy given gratis for every *ten* subscribers procured, and the same rate of discount for any number above *five*, the person procurin uthem becoming responsible for the punctual payment of the money at the time the books are delivered out of the office:—To those who subscribed after the *first* day of *September*, 1806, *seven dollars*, with the same allowances for a number of copies.

It will be noticed by our subscribers and those who may have obtained subscriptions, that we cannot take upon us the responsibility of forwarding their books without special orders, and as frequently as possible we could wish they might be consigned to the care of some agent in town, into whose hands we would deliver them according to order—Subscribers paying all expenses of transportation.

We think it highly probable, from the great demand for this work, that the *Edition* will soon go off; subscribers, therefore, must not calculate on the publisher's reserving their copies for any length of time; and in order that they may not meet with any disappointment, either as to the getting of their books, or the raising the price thereof, he begs they will take the earliest opportunity possible in calling or sending for them:—This he flatters himself they will have a double motive in doing: the obligiing, and remunerating him for the vast expence to which he has been put in giving to his numerous and respectable patrons, (to whom he most respectfully returns his cordial thanks for their zeal and industry on this occasion) a work so valuable in itself, and so highly important and useful to all classes of society; *clergy, & laity; learned*, and *unlearned; philosophers*, and *naturalists; historians*, and *geographers; botanists*, and *mineralogists*, *&c.*—as well as the motive of obtaining for their own and their families' use, volumes of such intrinsic merit, by which they must be insructed and amused, while they become more thoroughly acquainted with the inspired oracles of God, "*By which men live*," says the pious and learned Mr. Brown, "*and in them is the life of our soul.*"

The second volume is going on as rapidly as industry can make it, and unless we meet with disappointments in supplies of paper, it will be completed in five months from this time. The maps and plates are in the engravers' hands and progress with much elegance and correctness.

Our patrons may rest assured that neither pains nor expense have been spared to make the first volume worthy their approbation, and we hope the second will not degenerate in point of execution; at any rate, it will be considerably larger.

☞ *Subscriptions* will be thankfully received at the rate of *seven dollars*, until the whole is completed, when it may be raised to *eight*.

As the subscribers' names are to be inserted in the last volume, we wish them to be forwarded in time—many have been received, qut we expect many more remain yet to come in.

*** Printers who were good enough to lend us their aid by inserting our first advertisement, for which we particularly return them our grateful thanks, we hope will continue their kindness by also taking notice of this.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13th, 1807.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisy putable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGAN, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsbugh. PRESLEY NEVILL

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's run, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, Esquire, and others. On this tract there is 30 acres cleared and under good fence. Apply to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

JOHN CARR,

Cabinet, Chair Maker & Turner,

LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFLLY informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to the three story frame House, next door to the corner of Front in Market Street, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, where he continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Making in all its various branches. Orders of every description will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

J. CARR, takes the liberty of informing them that he intends pursuing his business extensively, and has procured excellent journeymen from Philadelphia, as well as a good supply of stuff. He has now on hand a handsome assortment of Furniture, which he will WARRANT, and is determined to sell at the most reduced prices. He returns his sincere thanks for their past favours and hopes by his experience and attention to his business to merit a continuance of them.

Merchants and others descending the river, can be supplied at the shortest notice, for cash or the usual credit.

N. B. Country produce at market price taken in exchange for furniture.

☞ Two Journeymen Cabinet Makers will meet with good encouragement.—Apply as above.

Pittsburgh, September 5, 1805.

JOSEPH HARBESON,

At the sign of the STILL, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Sreets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the*

Copper and Tin Manufactures,

in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded.

STILLS of every size and description,
Copper Boilers for Brewers,
Hatters' Kettles,
Soap Boilers' ditto,
Tea Kettles,
Brass and copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line.
A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the Public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.

N. B. Merchantable Whiskey at Market Price, taken in part pay for Stills.

A few Barrels good Whiskey, for Sale

One new *Brewing Copper*, ready made containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

I WILL sell a TAN YARD in complete order, having a Bark Mill, Currying Shop and abundance of water at all seasons in the yard, Pools and Vats have been sunk, and all the buildings erected within the last eighteen months, the Dwelling House, is a Frame, two story high, extending 25 feet in front and 32 feet deep, with Cellars under the whole, in the house are four fire places. All the buildings and Vats, are inclosed by a new pale fence—This property is situate in the main street of St. CLAIRS VILLE, the County town of Bellmont County, State of Ohio. Through this town the Great National Road from the City of Washington, to the Seats of Government of the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the several Territories passes. This property is worthy the attention of any Tanner and Currier, desirious to establish himself in a rich and populus county and in a public situation.—Terms of Sale may be made known by applying to JOHN PATTERSON, Esq. St. Clairs Ville, or to the owner at Washington, Pennsylvania.

JOHN SIMONSON.

FOR SALE—Also several quarter and half sections of Land in the counties of Jefferson and Bellmont, State of Ohio—I will dispose of a number of Tracts of donation lands in the counties of Beaver, Mercer, and Crawford, or give improving leases to those desirous of settling as tenants—Some of these Lands are already settled and improved—Also a Farm in the the county of Washington, which I will sell or lease.

JOHN SIMONSON.

February 12, 1807. tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE LANDS on Chartiers creek, the property of General Hand, deceased, will be Sold by his Administrators. Their excellent quality, and their vicinity to Pittsburgh will render them an advantageous purchase. Apply to CHARLES SMITH, Esq. in Lancaster, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Pittsburgh, 15th September, 1806. tf.

Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE Farm containing two hundred acres, on the waters of Girty's Run, six miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract there is a good two story square log House, and upwards of thirty acres of clear land, part of which is in good grass, together with good stabling.—The whole of the improvements are new and in good order, and the land of the first quality.

Also, one hundred and forty eight acres on the waters of Pine Creek, twelve miles from Pittsburgh. On this farm there is fifteen acres of clear land, part in grass, together with a good cabin and stable. This land is of a good quality.

Also, two hundred acres on the waters of Conequenessing creek, in Butler county, six miles from Butler Town. On this farm there is a small improvement. This land is of the first quality. For terms apply to PHILIP MOWRY, in Pittsburgh.

August 25, 1806. tf.

FOR SALE,

A Donation Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the First Donation District, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

Lands for Sale.

TWO Tracts of Land laying on Racoon creek, near White's mill, Washington county, Pennsylvania, one containing 395 acres, the other 295 acres. These lands for situation and fertility, are exceeded by none in that part of the country, having been taken up at an early period. On one of which tracts there is a very natural and desirable mill scite,—on both excellent Sugar camps, and on each a tenement cleared sufficient for the support of a small family. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase will please to call on Mr. SAMUEL MERCHANT, adjoining one of the tracts, who will shew them, and for terms to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1806. tf.

N. B. If these lands are not sold previous to the sugar season, the sugar camps on each will be let on reasonable terms. *T. C.*

FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land containing 153 acres, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of David Irwin, John Diller, and James Millegan. This tract is first rate land, and has about 60 acres cleared and under good fence, a good house and barn erected thereon, and a bearing apple and peach orchard. For terms apply to *Dunning M'Nair*, Esq. or to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

The stockholders of the Erie and Waterford Turnpike Road Company, are directed to pay the sums not heretofore called for, on their respective shares, at the times, in the manner and in the proportion following, to wit: Five Dollars on each share by them respectively held, on the 20th day of May next, Five Dollars on the 10th day of June next, Five Dollars on the 1st day of July next, Five Dollars on the 1st day of August next, Five Dollars on the 1st day of September next, and Five Dollars on the 1st day of October next, to Henry Baldwin, Esquire, Pittsburgh; Ralph Marlin Esquire, Meadville; John Vincent, Esquire, Waterford; or to the subscriber at Erie.

By order of the President and Managers,

JUDAH COLT, Treasurer.

Erie, April 6, 1807.

PHILIP MOWRY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and that he carries on all manner of

Blacksmith Work,

in the *Stone Building* at the south corner of the Diamond, where those who please to call may be supplied with the best work on the shortest notice, and upon the best terms; and from his attention to business he hopes to receive encouragement from a generous public.

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1806.

☞ Merchants ascending or descending the rivers may be supplied with the best warranted Axes, Hoes, or any other kind of work, on the shortest notice.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business. None need apply but Lads of good character.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given immediately.

A STORE ROOM and CELLAR, in the south west corner of the Diamond, next door to Mr. M'Clurg's. The Store Room is in complete repair, and is not inferior to any in the Borough, being so convenient to the Market House. For terms apply to the subscriber now living on the premises.

JAMES DODDS.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1807.